

Names Given to Provo River:

11-27-00

#2 Rio de San Antonio De Padua, by Dominguez & Escalante

#1 Timp-an-no-guint or

Timp = rock

pa = water

no-guint = water running over rocks
or a stream with a rocky bed

3. Provo River named for Etienne Provost, Proveau, or Provot.

PADUA, PAD yoo uh (pop. 234,203), stands on the Bacchiglione River, 22 miles (35 kilometers) southwest of Venice (see ITALY [political map]). It is the oldest city in northern Italy, and its history is rich in architecture, art, and famous men. Many of Padua's narrow, crooked streets are lined with arcades, and several high Roman bridges cross the various arms of the river. The city has many medieval palaces and churches.

Padua's art treasures include works by such well-known masters as Giotto, Donatello, and Fra Filippo Lippi. The Roman historian Livy was born in Padua, and at one time Dante lived there. Galileo lectured for 18 years in Padua's famous university, which was founded in 1222 by Emperor Frederick II. A celebrated botanical garden, the oldest in Europe, is connected with the university.

Today Padua manufactures automobile parts, refrigerators, and other machinery. It has a prosperous trade in fruit, grain, wine, and cattle. SHEPARD B. CLOUGH

PADUCAH, puh DOO kuh, Ky. (pop. 31,627), the seat of McCracken County, lies on the southern bank of the Ohio River where the Ohio and Tennessee rivers meet (see KENTUCKY [political map]).

The city is the metropolitan center of the Jackson Purchase area of western Kentucky. Its products include hosiery, chemicals, textiles, and leather goods. A uranium-separation plant opened nearby in 1954. Paducah was founded in 1827 and chartered in 1856. It has a council-manager government. THOMAS D. CLARK

Has had at least
3 names

Note: The Utah Indians living along the Timp-an-no-guint River were known as the Timpanogotzi's or fish eaters

James River to River: